

# THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

## And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 25.

VICTORIA, V. I. BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1871.

NO. 55.

### THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED DAILY BY

DAVID W. HIGGINS.

TERMS:

One Year, (in advance) \$10 00

Six Months, do 6 00

Three Months, do 3 00

One Week, do 0 25

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TERMS:

One Year, (in advance) \$15 00

Six Months, do 8 00

Three Months, do 4 00

One Week, do 0 25

PAYABLE (UNVARIABLY IN ADVANCE)

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government Street, near Yates

AGENTS—

S. D. Lovell, Nainai, V. I.

O. &amp; J. Clark, New Westminster

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### Insurance.

#### The Standard LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

GOVERNOR: HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCKLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY, K. G.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR: THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DALKEITH, M. P.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STAIR, K. T.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES: 3 &amp; 5 George Street, Edinburgh.

London, 22, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.

66 Upper Sackville Street, Dublin.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY: WM. THOS. THOMSON, F. R. S. E.

COLONIAL &amp; FOREIGN SECRETARY: D. CLUNIE GREGOR.

Total amount of Invested Funds, £4,095,589 16 2.

Annual Revenue, £703,450 19 9

AGENT IN VICTORIA: ROBERT HURNABY, Government Street.

THE

People's Insurance Co.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

(From the Philadelphia "Underwriter.")

CALIFORNIA, THROUGH IT MAY BE

known that the People's Insurance Co. of San Francisco

is a young and growing company, and is to be found in this

country and it is a pleasure to say for us to note the

"People's" an addition which has just been made to

these prominent companies which have preceded it in

the East to transact business.

The People's Insurance Company of San Francisco

transacts a large and varied business. It is a capital

stock, \$200,000 fully paid up, and its assets are

comprised of the surplus of \$150,000, making its total

assets \$350,000. As it is a successful company, of

course it is a popular one, and this popularity is owing

to the fact that its Board of Directors comprises many of

the most upright and wealthy business men of San

Francisco, while the stockholders, who are personally

responsible for all debts and liabilities, represent in the

aggregate \$200,000. The officers are: J. H. McMillan, Pres.

Secy, President John H. McMillan, J. H. McMillan, and

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### Coal and Wood.

#### WOOD

BEST PINE WOOD—\$4 50 PER CORD, BY

GEO. STELLY, Corner Johnson and Blanchard sts.

Great Reduction in Wood

FROM AND AFTER THIS I SHALL DE

At \$4 50 per Cord.

A. HENWICK, Cornerant Street, near Douglas.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE THE UNDERSIGNED

will deliver Coal to parties in town at the following

rates per English ton:—

Best Nainaimo Coal.....\$10 00

Newcastle Coal..... 9 50

JAMES FRANK, Sprout's Wharf, Store Street.

Victoria, Dec 31, 1870.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE

undersigned will deliver coal in town at the follow-

ing rates, viz:—

Best Nainaimo Coal at \$10 the English ton.

Newcastle Coal at \$9 50 do do

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

Orders may be left at Messrs Willson &amp; Rickman's

Corner Fort and Douglas streets.

J. H. BRODRICK &amp; CO.

Anthracite Coal for

Sale

THE QUEEN CHARLOTTE COAL

Mining Company have a large quantity of

Anthracite Coal, known as "Coke" which is

for sale at \$12 PER TON. It will be found

very superior for family use, giving much fuel for

little money and emitting no smoke or offensive

smell in burning.

J. H. BRODRICK &amp; CO.

FRED'K REYNOLDS,

FAMILY

BUTCHER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Meats and Vegetables,

PURVEYOR BY APPOINTMENT TO

HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL NAVY.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF ISLAND

and Mainland BEEF and MUTTON constantly on

hand.

Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied at short

notice, and Meats delivered FREE OF CHARGE to any

part of the City or Suburbs with accuracy and dispatch.

Ships and Steamers supplied by contract LOW

J. H. BRODRICK &amp; CO.

LONDON MARKET.

JOHN WILSON

HAS REMOVED TO

The "Garrick's Head,"

BASTION STREET.

POCKET AND OFFICE

DIARIES FOR 1871.

ILLUSTRATED AND OTHER AT MA-

NAG'S FOR 1871.

J. H. BRODRICK &amp; CO.

NOTICE.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECT-

ORS of the Lake &amp; Kuria Cariboo Mining Company,

I am instructed to offer to the people of British Columbia

the opportunity of subscribing to a portion of the Capital

Stock of the Company, at the rate of Twenty-five

Dollars per share.

Any persons desiring to invest in the Stock of this

Company and becoming interested in its success will

have the privilege of doing so until otherwise ordered by

the Directors of said Company.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES C. LANE, General Agent.

Or D. J. GREGORY, At the office of J. P. Davies &amp; Co.

EQUIMALT MAIL SERVICE.

THE MAIL VAN WILL RUN AS FOL-

lows until further notice:

Leave Victoria Post Office At 10 o'clock, a. m.

At 11:30 o'clock, p. m.

At 4 o'clock, p. m.

At 6 o'clock, p. m.

At 8 o'clock, p. m.

At 10 o'clock, p. m.

At 12 o'clock, m.

### Hotels, Saloons, &c.

#### Temperance Hotel.

BRICK BUILDING, COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS

VICTORIA, B. C.

J. LAWY HOSKING, - Proprietor.

THIS BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED

Well Furnished Establishment is open for the

reception of guests, where the public generally and

FAMILY, will find every comfort of a well

conducted house.

THE TABLE is supplied with the Best of the Market

affords.

TERMS.

Board and Lodging per Week.....\$6 00 &amp; \$7 00

Board and Lodging per Day..... 1 00

Board per Week..... 6 00

Cosmopolitan Hotel,

SEATTLE, W. T.

Leary &amp; Wheeler - - Proprietor

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON THE

corner of Commercial and Washington streets and

in proximity to the Post Office, Bank, &amp;c.

Travelers can rely on good accommodation. aul 6m

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Government Street,

VICTORIA, V.

This Establishment

Is now Open for the Reception of Guests

And is recommended to the Traveling Public as a

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

THE ROOMS HAVE ALL BEEN

REFURNISHED.

And particular attention is paid to

CLEANLINESS AND GOOD ORDER.

J. FRIED, Proprietor.

Bank Exchange Saloon

CORNER LANGLEY AND YATES STS.

WM LOHSE, - - - Proprietor.

THE BEST

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

T. CHARLES HOTEL

CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS,



## International Questions.

The appointment of a Joint High Commission to sit at Washington for the purpose of removing and amicably adjusting all matters of difference between Great Britain and the United States, and between the latter country and the Dominion of Canada, with a view to the establishment of cordial relations and enduring friendship between the same, is an event which we are disposed to regard as amongst the most important of half a century. It can hardly be said that these countries have ever been on terms of cordial friendship. The United States have never quite ceased to think of Great Britain as an austere and cruel "parent" who drove it from beneath the old roof-trees in heartless cruelty. Great Britain, on the other hand, continued to regard the United States in the light of an undutiful son who, not content with casting off all paternal authority, has not hesitated to league himself with the enemy and commit overt acts of unfriendliness. The attitude of the United States towards Canada might not unfailingly be likened to that of an elder brother, inspired by a sort of malicious hatred towards a younger brother, whose filial affection and enduring loyalty to parental authority were ever presenting a disagreeable contrast with his own. Now, however, all three are older and, let us hope, wiser. All have been made to suffer the consequences of this unnatural and unnecessary alienation and unfriendliness, and they would appear to come together for the purpose of mutual conciliation and concession under circumstances pregnant with promise of good results. The old family quarrel is about to be made up. Oh! that such a devoutly-to-be-wished-for consummation may be attained. It is to be presumed that the principal matters to be adjusted are the so-called Alabama Claims; the Canadian Fenian Claims; the Canadian Fishery disputes; the right of the United States to navigate certain Canadian waters, and the international boundary dispute in our own waters. It is to the last of these that we would confine the present remarks. We may be permitted to premise that the appointment of two distinguished Canadians upon the Joint Commission now about to sit at Washington is subject for congratulation. In times past Great Britain has been wont to negotiate boundary disputes alone with the United States; and she has in every instance had to go to the wall—lost importance and inalienable territorial advantages, and we hesitate not to affirm that had she sought the aid of Canadians who were both directly interested in some of these boundary disputes and well acquainted with their nature and importance, much valuable territory and great geographical advantages might have been saved to the Crown. Upon the present occasion Canada had an especial right to take part in the negotiations, both on account of the fishery, navigation and Fenian interests and in regard to the San Juan question. This is the first time that Canada has been assigned her true position in these negotiations and we congratulate our countrymen upon the fact, not only because it is their right, but because it is a guarantee that their interests will not be again sacrificed. The dispute respecting San Juan Island is one of increasing importance to the Dominion which will in a few weeks be washed by both oceans; and Canadian statesmen have not failed to realize its importance. Some three years ago, Sir George E. Cartier and the Hon Wm Macdougall, while in London, upon important business connected with the Dominion of Canada, joined in a letter to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, pointing out the important bearing of this question upon the Confederation scheme, setting out, in very clear terms the grounds upon which Great Britain should assert her undoubted claims to the Island of San Juan, and, at the same time, reminding the Secretary of State how, in former territorial adjustments between Great Britain and the United States, the interests of those Possessions destined to constitute the completed Dominion had suffered most seriously. It will doubtless be within the reader's recollection that, during last session of the Legislature a Resolution was passed, pointing out the great importance of San Juan Island to the Dominion, and requesting the Governor to 'urge upon Her Majesty's Government and the Canadian Government the importance of possessing the said Island of San Juan, and pointing out its intimate bearing upon the ultimate success of the Confederate British North American Provinces.' That Resolution, His Excellency took occasion to tell the Council, in his pro-rogation speech, was duly laid before Her Majesty's Government. A copy of the Resolution was also sent to the Canadian Government; and we have only very recently learned that it was backed up by a joint letter from our delegates, while at Ottawa, in which the case was clearly and ably presented, and the importance of the question to British Columbia strongly urged. Amongst other, this question is about to be settled by the Joint Commission. Shall British Columbia, most of all concerned in it, be content to remain silent? Assuredly she ought not to be silent. And we are glad to see that the Hon. Dr. Helmcken is determined he shall not remain a silent spectator when negotiations are going on some of which so vitally concern her. The Legislature will doubtless pass something in the form of a resolution or an address, urging upon two of the parties to these negotia-

tions the importance of securing San Juan Island to the Dominion. But we trust the Council will go farther than mere resolutions in a matter of such moment. The circumstance of the Hon. Mr. Trutch's present mission to Ottawa and to London suggests the idea that he might be especially charged with instructions upon this question; and if he could not sit upon the Commission he could at least supply most valuable information to it, and impress the British Commissioners with the importance of the question to British interests on the Pacific. It would appear to be eminently proper and just that British Columbia should be heard upon the San Juan dispute; and we trust matters may be so arranged as that she shall be heard through Mr. Trutch, than whom no man is better qualified to represent her upon this question.

## New Advertisements.

## A CARD

EDITOR COLONIST—IN YOUR WEEKLY issue of the 11th ult. a card appears signed Jacob M. Munderf, of Bonaparte Valley, stating that I had offered him \$50 for his vote. The following true statement of facts will serve to disprove the above:—Mr Munderf had promised his vote to Humphreys and allowed his name to appear on that gentleman's requisition. It had been agreed between us that a friend of his, a Mr John Picken, should drive him up to the polling wagon. The evening previous to polling-day Mr Munderf, the constable, drove down in his buggy; Mr Munderf, and as he had been favored by and was still in Mr Munderf's debt fifty dollars, we looked upon the vote as lost. But I remembered that I had withdrawn in Mr Humphreys' favor. The next day Mr Picken asked me to join him in raising Munderf fifty dollars in order to secure his freedom of action. I spoke to Mr Munderf in the polling-book to that effect, when he told me he had ready cash his vote.

It will be plainly seen from the above that an offer kindly meant has been construed into an attempt at bribery.—Yours, truly, Wm H. KAY.

I beg hereby to vouch for the correctness of Mr Kay's statement. JOHN PICKEN, 127 Mile House, Vale road.

## Lumley Franklin.

AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT  
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office. Having had eleven years' experience in the Auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.

## AUCTION Real Estate

## Preliminary Notice.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN will hold a Sale of Town and Country Property at his salesroom, Yates street, on Friday, 17th February, at 12 o'clock, noon, the particulars of which will be hereafter announced.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

## VICTORIA Steam Saw Mills,

LANGLEY ST, VICTORIA, V.I.

Hayward & Jenkinson, Contractors & Builders,

HAVING FITTED UP THEIR NEW Establishment with powerful and extensive Machinery are prepared to promptly execute all orders entrusted to their care.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF WELL SEASONED DOORS, 500 PAIRS OF WINDOW SASHES.

All sizes from 7x5 to 12x18.

Venetian Shutters and Mouldings

Of every description on hand at

Old Free Port Prices!

THE TRADE LIBERALLY SUPPLIED

Agent for the Mainland,

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, New Westminster.

Fireman's Ball!

A GRAND BALL WILL BE given by the

VICTORIA FIRE DEPARTMENT

AT—

ALHAMBRA HALL

ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22D.

Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock.

TICKETS \$1.50—Admitting a gentleman and ladies—can be had of the Foreman of the Companies.

T. GEIGER, Foreman Deluge Co. No. 1.

J. ORR, Foreman Tiger Co. No. 2.

C. E. BUNTING, Foreman Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1.

[General Committee]

SIMON DOCK, Chief Engineer.

FRANK REYNOLDS, Assistant Engineer.

JAMES ORR, Foreman Tiger 2.

THOMAS GUNTER, Foreman Deluge 1.

CHARLES HUNTER, Foreman Union 1.

ELIAS SIMPSON, 1st Ass't Tiger 2.

CHARLES LEONARD, 2d Ass't Tiger 2.

JOHN CROWTHER, 1st Ass't Deluge 1.

FRANK SAUNDERS, 2d Ass't Deluge 1.

JOHN TAYLOR, 1st Ass't Union 1.

WM HUBLEY, 2d Ass't Union 1.

25 of whom Tickets can be had.

FOR VICTORIA.

THE FANT SAILING BARK "AVA," Capt Davis, will positively sail from San Francisco for Victoria on the 20th of February.

For particulars apply to

PICKETT & HARRISON, San Francisco.

O. T. MILLARD, Victoria.

Or

Wm Pacific.

Lemons and Limes.

California Cheese.

Just received and for sale low by

R. F. PICKETT & CO.

DELIVERED IN VICTORIA—\$20 PER 2000 lbs.

Delivered at Equal—\$25 per 2000 lbs.

TERMS CASH.

J. D. PEMBERTON

424 1m

## New Advertisements.

## J. P. TUNSTALL &amp; CO.

8 Bow Church Yard,

LONDON, E. C.

## J. H. TURNER &amp; CO.

Wharf Street, Victoria,

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Goods Bought in the European Markets to order, and Consignments of Goods from British Columbia sold in London.

References in Victoria, British Columbia—

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

And in London—

LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK.

LOTHBURY.

MESSRS COPESTAKE, MOORE, CRAMPTON & CO., 5 Bow Church Yard, E. C.

## Dalby, Wilson &amp; Co.

St Nicholas Buildings Government St.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLERY, HARNESS

TRUNKS, VALISES &

LEATHER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

HAVE RECEIVED EX PACIFIC FROM

San Francisco, a large addition to their already

extended Stock consisting of Reins and Driving Whips,

Boots, Saddles, Saddle Cloths, Breaking Bits, Stirrup

Leather, Girths, &c., &c.

ALSO—A quantity of Saddle, Hardware, &c., which

they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

The Highest Cash Price paid for Hides

and Sheep Skins.

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!

OMINECA MINES'

Premis & Saunders,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Provision Dealers, &

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

BEG TO INFORM PARTIES REQUIRING

a stock of Goods for the Omineca Mines that they

hold the largest, most complete and best assorted stock

in the Colony, and are prepared to sell at the lowest

possible wholesale prices.

WE invite inspection of our stock previous to

purchasing elsewhere.

Goods delivered Free of Charge.

PHOMIS & SAUNDERS,

Johnson St, opp King's Head.

Beware of the BULL!

SWEDISH TURNIPS FOR SALE!

A LARGE AND CHOICE LOT OF SWEDISH

Turnips for sale low at

BROWN'S DAIRY FARM,

Beacon Hill.

A CARD.

HAVING LEARNED THAT CERTAIN

interested parties are spreading the report that

Barnard's Express and Stage Line will not continue

to run regularly to Cariboo at heretofore, I beg to state

that not only will the business be continued in all its

past efficiency, but that arrangements are nearly matured

for greatly reducing the rate of charges and increasing

the efficiency of the service, as soon as the Spring opens.

F. J. BARNARD

BOARD AND LODGING MAY BE

obtained by two single gentlemen with a private family

residing in a pleasant locality near the centre of the

city. Apply at the Colonist Office.

R. MAYNARD,

OCCIDENTAL BUILDING, FORT ST.

Shoe Leather & Findings

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Uppers of every Description and Quality

READY FOR BOTTOMING.

Just Arrived Per LADY LAMPSON.

Boots & Shoes Made to Order

ON SHORT NOTICE.

MRS. MAYNARD'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,

JOHNSON ST. NEAR DOUGLAS.

ALL KINDS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

On hand and for sale at low rates.

COURT OF REVISION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

the Court of Revision will hold the First Sitting on

MONDAY the thirteenth day of February instant at 11

o'clock a. m. at the City Council Chambers, Broad street

where the Assessment Roll for 1871-2 may be inspected.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 7, 1871.

By order, WM. T. LEIGH, J., Clerk of the Court.

DOMINION HOUSE.

Government street bet. Courtenay and Broughton,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

THIS DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED

house commands a fine view of the harbor and surrounding scenery, and is especially arranged for the accommodation of Travelers and Families.

The table is supplied with the best that can be obtained in the market.

TRIM—Board and Lodging per week, \$6; Board and Lodging per day, \$1.

THOMAS SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

N.B.—Rooms to let with or without board.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND HIS WIFE

The man can keep books or take charge of a store. The wife can cook or do general housework. Apply to address "C," at the Colonist Office.

424 1m

## WHOLESALE

## Dry Goods

## —AND—

## COMMISSION

## Merchants

## For Sale—To Let—To Lease.

## FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM CONTAINING 150 ACRES—situated on the north side of the Victoria Harbor, 75 acres under fence, and 100 acres good tillable land, with the Farm Buildings, and with or without Stock and Implements. It is situated seven miles from town in a thriving district, and will be sold LOW for CASH. For particulars apply at THIS OFFICE. no24 3m 4w

## FOR SALE CHEAP.

100 BOXES OF APPLES—WARRANTED of good condition. They are choice varieties and will keep all into the Spring. This is a fine chance for families who wish to be supplied at LOW PRICES. Call at J-27 2w A. H. FRANCIS' Fort street.

## TO LET

FURNISHED LODGINGS PLEASANT ly situated near Government Buildings. Apply by letter to "C," office of this paper. fe2

## FOR SALE—LOW.

THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOODWILL of business of the General Store, at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, Apply to J. CROSSON, On the premises. fe2 1m 2w

## TO LET

ON THE ESQUIMAULT ROAD—between the two bridges, A SMALL COTTAGE and 2 1/2 acres of land, well fenced, containing a wellstocked fruit and flower garden, well, outhouses, &c. Apply at the Colonist Office. fe1

## TO LET.

A SPLENDID COTTAGE, IN FINE order, situated near the centre of the town, will be rented VERY LOW to a good tenant. Apply immediately at this Office. J-27 1w

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICES—Liverpool and London.

CAPITAL

Two Millions Sterling

Life Department

ADVANTAGES TO ASSURERS:

1. UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY.

Value of total Life Liabilities, £1,005,677

Total Assets to meet these Liabilities, £1,272,343

So plus on hand beyond Liabilities, £266,666

EXTRACT FROM AUDITOR'S REPORT:

LIVERPOOL, July 30th, 1870.

"Every Security consisting of Life Policies, Title Deeds, Bonds, Notes, Railway Shares and Government Stock held here as stated in the Balance Sheet has been seen and examined by us."

JOSEPH YOUNG HUSBAND } Auditors

CHRISTIE ADAMSON }

The Liability of the Shareholders of the Royal is unlimited.

2. Large Participation in Profits by the Assured.

Profits are divided every five years among participating policies in existence two years or upwards at the end of the year preceding the declaration of the profits realized.

3. Exemption of the Assured from the Liability of Partnership.

4. Life Claims can be settled without Reference to England.

Fire Department.

ADVANTAGES.

1. The Capital Stock of the Company

an unquestionable security to the assured in case of Loss or Damage by Fire.

2. Claims are settled with promptitude and liberality.

SPROAT & CO.

AGENTS,

British Columbia.

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods.

WE HAVE RECEIVED EX CORSAIR

a full stock of

Clothing, Blankets,

Hosiery, &c.

FOR THE WINTER TRADE.

J. H. TURNER & CO.

NOTICE

BARK FINZEL, CAPT. TAILIN, FROM

San Francisco—Neither the Captain nor the Harland Mill Co. will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of this vessel.

Victoria, Feb. 7, 1871.

SPROAT & CO.

Wharf street.

"SHIP GOLDEN AGE."

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR

the undersigned Consignees, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

SPROAT & CO.



# By Electric Telegraph, EXCLUSIVE To the British Colonist

## LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

### Europe.

LONDON, Feb 9.—The electoral at Brest have carried the Gambetta ticket by a heavy majority.

LONDON, Feb 10.—A dispatch from Versailles, says the delivery of cannon and small arms of the army of Paris to the Germans commenced on the 7th.

BERNE, Feb 9.—The Swiss Government has ordered a sale of horses belonging to the French Cavalry which entered Switzerland.

LONDON, Feb 9.—The war contributions of Paris is apportioned at 150 millions francs.

FLORENCE, Feb 9.—The government here have been notified that an Envoy from the Bey of Tunis is on the way to Florence with instructions to settle questions in dispute.

BERLIN, Feb 9.—The Prussian Diet will probably close its session on the 18th inst.

LONDON, Feb 10.—Telegraph special announces the early recognition by the Pope of the new dynasty of Spain.

The Times says although the Alabama question is secondary to that of fisheries as the subject of the commission there is no doubt which question will mainly engage its attention, but it is not the purpose of the Commission to find ground for England to abandon or concede England's liabilities in the Alabama matter.

### Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Feb 10.—The debate in the executive session of the Senate yesterday on the President's message, and documents relative to the Alabama claims took a wide range.

The Constitutional right of the President to appoint such Commission without special power being delegated to him by Congress was questioned. Most serious objections were made to the propositions of the message—that it was too general in its terms Senators who spoke on the subject were desirous that any treaty negotiated shall cover the Alabama claims and fishery question, but are unwilling that the settlement of these shall be encumbered with claims of British subjects for damages during the Fenian raid, or losses incurred on account of investing in Confederate bonds. It is said that by the terms a proposition was submitted that these or any other subjects of difference between the two nations might be matters of consideration. The question as to the pay of the Commissioners, as all except Hoar are now office holders, and as to the legality of William's appointment to an office created during his term as senator, were also points which were alluded to in the debate. Representatives of the Northwestern States think the settlement of our claims will involve cession to the United States of British territory northwest of Lake Superior. The approval of the steps thus far taken by the Executive is widely expressed here by men of all parties. The President's selections of Commissioners also meets with general approval. It is known that that portion of the Commission coming from England will sail at once and it is altogether probable that the joint high Commission will have organized and proceeded to business by the 1st March.

A question was discussed which involved the eligibility of Senator Williams as Commissioner, as the Constitution contained a provision that no Senator or representative shall during the time for which he was elected be appointed to any civil office under authority of the United States which shall have been created or emoluments increased during such time.

Later—Williams has been confirmed Commissioner. The point decided after debate in his case was that the office which he was nominated for is not a civil office created by law—it being held that he is appointed to represent the President in an official capacity.

### California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 10.—Arrived—Schr Walter Raleigh, Freeport. Bark Gon Cobb, Seabeck.

Cleared—Schr Ocean Pearl, Coos Bay. Bark Tidal Wave, Puget Sound.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 11.—It having been hinted that Mrs Joseph W Hand of No 333 Commercial street, who died on the 7th came to her death from barbarous foul play, her body was examined by the Coroner and examination demonstrated the fact that abortion had been produced.

Dr Charles O'Donnell, who is already charged with the murder of a French woman some months ago, has been taken in charge, but no charge has yet been preferred against him in this case.

The revenue officers made a raid into Chinatown last night and arrested and locked up 14 Chinamen charged with manufacturing cigars without a license. It is alleged that they worked at night, their places being closed up in the day and nothing left to indicate that such work was carried on.

The schooner Francis E Steele was purchased by Mrs Capt Brown, who will take her out to Coos Bay Island under the direction of the spirits to recover the pirate treasure. Mrs Brown is said to have been the prime mover in the former attempt to recover this supposed treasure, and she still finds people ready to invest.

## Second Dispatch.

### Europe.

HAVER, February 10.—Lo Flo and Trochu are among the candidates elected to the Assembly for the Department of Finistere.

VERSAILLES, Feb 10.—Returns from eleven Departments give majority to the Orléanists and clerical candidates.

The duration of the armistice will probably be extended in order that the Assembly may have time to proceed with the work of restoration.

PARIS, Feb 9.—The following are probably elected to the Assembly: Louis Blanc, Rochefort, Bismarck, De les Colas, De les Colas, Fleury, Ledru Rollin, Dorian, Trenet and Volante.

The Orléanist interest is believed to be strong throughout the country.

There is a report that a Prussian army corps had been sent on Thursday last with the resolution to take Belfort by assault.

VERSAILLES, Feb 10.—Yesterday the guns and 14,000 rifles were delivered at Forts Vanvres and Irvy.

Favre is in favor at Headquarters.

The Crown Prince has arrived and reports the district occupied by the 2d army corps as peacefully disposed.

Things look gloomy to-day, and an explanation of the cause is precluded.

PARIS may be entered before the 19th. Preparations are making for a heavy bombardment should possible complications occur. The attitude of the city is apathetic and a reaction is expected.

Bismarck is again very ill, and his condition causes great uneasiness.

### Arizona.

LOS ANGELES, Feb 10.—The Arizona Miner of Feb 4th has the following:—A party of hunters recently encountered a band of Moaves and Apaches north of Prescott and exchanged shots with them and then retreated, the savages being in too strong force.

A scouting party is now out from Camps Verdi and McDowell. A correspondent states that Lieut Ross and 15 men surprised a party of Indians camped 17 miles from that post and completely routed them, recovering 15 head of stolen stock.

### California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—\$2 40  
Barley—Quiet, \$1 35 @ 55.  
Oats—1 51 1/2 @ 1 75.

A labor exchange on the same model as that of this State is in successful operation at Dunedin, New Zealand.

An order for 1000 gallons of California wine was received here to-day from London. The wine is for the regular trade. Samples of California wine sent to London have been highly praised.

The case of the astrologer John, Dr Chas O'Donnell and Arabella Knox, charged with causing the death of a young French woman named Eugénie Chauveteau, by abortion, some months ago, is set for Friday next.

The trial in this case has been postponed for some cause until the public have almost forgotten the affair.

The Stock Exchange Board to-day appropriated \$1000 in aid of the French Sanitary Fund.

The creditors of Mooney's Bank are holding another meeting this evening, with a small attendance.

LOS ANGELES, Feb 10.—John Spencer under arrest on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Belcher, has been honorably discharged.

The Prescott, Arizona, Miner of Feb 4th says the recent discoveries of rich and extensive silver mines in Bradshaw district have caused great excitement and large numbers are rushing to that local ty. Five hundred tons of ore were brought in last week and pronounced equal to the best Nevada ores.

As high as 1500 ounces of silver to the ton of rock has been obtained. Several purchases of mines in various parts of the territory have recently been made—chiefly by English capitalists.

PRYALUMA, Feb 10.—A fatal accident occurred here this evening. Mr A H Mason and wife of this place went out driving, taking a gun along. Mr Mason got out of the buggy to shoot a rabbit, and on his wife attempting to hand him the gun it went off, the charge entering her head and causing instant death.

## Third Dispatch.

### Europe.

LONDON, Feb 10.—Prolongation of the armistice depends on the temper of the National Assembly towards Prussia's demand for territory and dismantling of forts.

BRUSSELS, Feb 11.—The journals here say that England advises Prussia to arbitrate terms of peace and to secure a European guarantee.

PARIS, Feb 10.—The rumored enrollment of Papal troops is untrue. Government will completely repress any movement of the sort.

LONDON, Feb 10.—A dispatch from Brussels says that Favre arrived in that city on Thursday night. Another report says Jules Favre has not arrived in Brussels, the arrival of a merchant of that name having given rise to the rumor.

The conservative success of the French elections is ascertained.

LILLE, Feb 10.—The Republican majority in this city is 25 per cent. The monarchial majority in the Province is 50 per cent.

There will be no decision respecting an extension of the armistice until it is seen what chance there of the National Assembly concluding peace.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 11.—It is stated here that the steamer Francis E Steele, with 1120 souls on board, has been lost.

A violent gale has been blowing all along the coast. Six ships are ashore at South Shields and several lives have been lost. Numerous wrecks are feared.

LONDON, Feb 11.—The following Consular appointments have been gazetted: Aitchison, New York; Rortrich, Philadelphia; Murray, Portland; Henderson, Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO 10.—A terrible accident occurred among the cattle intended for the provisioning of Paris. The mortality has been frightful.

### Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Feb 11.—Commodore Alden, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, who superintended the embarkation of the San Domingo Commission, contradicts the rumors regarding the unseaworthiness of the Tennessee.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 11.—The bark W E Anderson reports that on January 19th, during the prevalence of a strong gale from the north-east with a heavy sea, she passed a large man-of-war steamer standing southward under close reefed topsails, in lat 37°, long 72° 50'. She was steaming slowly, and the captain of the Anderson is sure she was the Tennessee.

A LARSEN TANK has fallen across the East Saanich road, about 200 yards beyond the school house, and obstructs the passage of vehicles.

## G. to Pomona.

### REPRESENTATION AND PERVERSION.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—Never were words more applicable to the writings of any man than those above are to Pomona's. I will not take up your space in showing it except from his last letter, but I do not hesitate to say they are applicable to the whole of his correspondence.

In his first paragraph he says we had better confine ourselves to the practical bearings of the questions and leave abstruse philosophical questions to be settled by men familiar therewith. This he says has reference to my last letter. Now if Pomona asks such silly silly questions as this 'Where do the circulating vessels carry the sap away to, what does he expect for an answer? Or what practical use is either the question or answer? I think he had better have kept his pretended friendship to himself.

A man offering his opponent his hand to get an opportunity of striking his face deserves to be rated with the most supreme contempt. If he did not write for that what did he write for? Of what practical use is his letter? True he manages to tell the public he has an 'educated mind.' Next he says the apple, pear, plum and cherry do belong to one and the same natural order. Who said they did not? I did not mention the word order in the letter, and Pomona knows it. I said they do not belong to the same natural family but I had no reference to its botanical arrangement at all. I simply meant the common practical arrangement by the 'crack' into kernel fruit and stone fruit. Besides it was impossible to talk about gum as applied to the pear and apple.

Now if I had no other right to so divide them, common custom and their contrary diseases would have justified me in doing it. But what about your 'learned mind,' Pomona, when I also tell you that botanically they do not belong to the same natural family. Does not your learned mind enable you to distinguish whether a family is an order or genus? If not ask almost any school boy and he will tell you. Your aphides and sour crabs you can have; argument is useless. If a mind like yours declares itself we are ready to believe man creates new species every day, that grafting, budding and a thousand other things are useless.

As you have been so lavish in your advice to me at parting, it would be ungrateful not to return a little, so I advise you to ponder the following:—

"Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit; There is more hope of a fool than of him."

Feb 8th, 1871.

G.

Our French Letter.

FROM OUR SPECIAL WAR CORRESPONDENT.

ABBEVILLE, Dec 31, 1870.

The circle of fighting and carnage increases daily, and seems to force farther from view the prospects of peace. Germany claps her hands at the opening of fire on the works of Paris, imagining that this will be the end of the war, while France, exasperated at the commencement of the attack, cries louder for revenge, and brings fresh forces into the field. There are but two parties in France—one marching with the government and another in advance of it, but both resolved to listen to no peace unless on their own terms. 'If' us George Sand has just written, 'France be doomed to perish, she will die erect.' I never did expect this nation could be so united, but it is the truth, they are resolved to save or disappear with the country.

The army of the north has had to retreat from Amiens, where it fought bravely, and was initiated into the miseries of a Moscow campaign. It now occupies a position behind Arras, and Mauteufel looks as if resolved to follow it up and strike a fatal blow. If victorious the army must either surrender or cross into Belgium. Arras may by this time have fallen into the hands of the invader. General Faidherbe has had to leave it to shift for itself. The arsenal is well stocked, and the defenses will enable the Germans to defend their position, and cover Amiens if not Rouen. In so far as being able to march to the relief of Paris, Faidherbe may be omitted from such calculation. Mauteufel's future movements must depend on the extent of his reinforcements. If numerous, and troops are being drawn in from outlying places, it is very probable he will continue the offensive up to Lille. At Le Mans, General Chanzy and the Duke of Mecklenburg will meet again in a few days, as both combatants are by this time rested and reorganized after the battling along the Loire. This engagement promises to be of a decisive character. The Duke has the odds against him in numbers and position, but he cannot allow Chanzy to break away to Paris. Prince Frederick Charles about Orleans is keeping an eye on Bourbaki and Garibaldi, who appear to threaten General Verder and the German communications on the east. The Prince is sadly in want of aid, and Southern Germany is rapidly sending forward troops. Thus as briefly as possible is the situation of the three sources of relief organized for Paris.

The capital itself is not inactive. Its recent fortifications were characterized by great obstinacy and courage, and were undertaken in the expectation of working with some army of deliverance—possibly Faidherbe's. The French officers fell thickly, and showed a contempt of death that had its influence on their men. The troops displayed a bravery worthy to be recorded, in bivouacking for two days and nights with a temperature over eleven degrees below zero. But the circle of flesh and steel remained unbroken, and proved that the army of investment was fully prepared for every eventuality. The long promised bombardment has opened, not on the city nor yet on the forts, but on the earthworks in front of the latter. Mount Avron has been honored with first attentions. It is situated about a mile and a quarter in front of the Roiny fort, and is a prominent eminence from the station of that name on the railway to Mulhouse. What is remarkable about the Mount is that the Prussians ever permitted the French to settle there. They must now take it at all costs, but then this brings them to the outlying forts, which will likely exact a siege—a sapping and mining, with murderous interruptions. If the authorities at Versailles are convinced Paris has not food to hold out longer than six weeks, this attempt at bombardment is but a sub thrown to the wind—the army, the Saxons principally who of all the allies are most afflicted with nostalgia, until two of the forts be taken, and then permit the besiegers to escape a cross-fire in approaching the fortifications proper, the city will in all probability not be shelled, nor will any decisive opinion of the inhabitants be expressed. Opinion does not change about Paris being impregnable. The story circulated about Trochu provisioning Mount Valerian as a place of retreat for his picked army, when Paris becomes untenable,

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cannot hold water. It would be repeating the capitulation of Metz—and the Germans had not the slightest idea of accepting Paris without the surrender of her beleaguering forces. They will leave the famine-stricken to arrange this matter with their defenders.

It appears that frost and snow are favorable to israel navigation as the balloon mails have arrived frequently during the past week. Or it may be owing to the light shed by the various balloon lectures in the capital. The first item of news every one rushes to learn about Paris, is naturally that about the stock of provisions. The testimony begins to be very divided, if not contradictory on this important matter—some asserting food is safe to the 1st of February, others extending the date to the end of March. The government is inflexible in its orders as to rationing the necessities of life, and resolved to take time by the forelock in being economical. While assuring the population that there need be no anxiety as to the supply of cereals, it announces that the population must henceforth accept brown or household bread. We all know such is nutritive and palatable, but your poor Parisian must have his loaf as white as snow. Another regulation has been put in force—that of not selling flour except on a medical certificate that such is intended for invalids or children. No one yet presumed to call in question the supply of wine and coffee, and the bachelors in addition to selling brown flesh vend also ovals, dried beans and peas and preserved eggs. It may seem strange why butcher shops are so transformed, but they are distributed over Paris in a ratio to the population and are most convenient at the present crisis, as 'distributing officers' for public supplies. All the horses belonging to private persons in Paris in the city have been requisitioned for culinary purposes and Baron Rothschild was the first to deliver up his magnificent stall—either 'turfs' have gone and done likewise. It is estimated that 40,000 horses are available for food. A simple question of arithmetic; if as the government has ordered the slaughter of 15,000 of the noble animals weekly to give each inhabitant his allowance of a quarter of a pound without bone—the latter got to the public soup kitchens—fresh horse meat cannot last over three weeks. There is a good deal of it in reserve, and on which many agreeably dine with bread and wine even now, but when the reserves of food laid in by private families become exhausted the demand for state rations promises to test the total stocks in a manner not yet witnessed. The times for out and dog dinners and rat fillins are over—even in itself a consolation for those who will return to Paris. Indeed all 'extraneous' and 'luxuries' are fast disappearing. Cold is severely felt. The authorities allow but five tons of coal per family—the permission is liberal, but the coal cannot be had in such quantity. Never at any time had Paris a total supply of coal equal to five tons per household. Then the corn and gun manufacturers must of necessity be supplied before the frozen citizens. Wood is obtainable, but this is all that can be said of this fuel. The deaths during the week ending the 14th December were 2455—a very high figure, even allowing for the season and the effects of the battle field. Small pox is not on the increase, but fever and pulmonary diseases are. There are signs of bad times coming. There is an increase relatively in the number of marriages. This extraordinary result is owing to many men who seek wedlock as the means of escaping marching to the enemy until the bachelors are killed off. Indeed, there are cases where husbands would dispute the position of bachelors to escape from wedded life.

The absence of news is still keenly felt, but this drawback may soon end, as the government has issued a decree, that they can, by secret means, convey letters into Paris henceforth. Terms one franc per quarter ounce. I do not think Gambetta is given to practical joking, but this announcement of the authorities does look very much like a whale. The city had one day's excitement of late, chasing a poor pigeon from roof to roof, reported to be the bearer of numberless diamond edition telegrams and dispatches for Trochu. But the poor bird was never a mile beyond its cot since hatched.

The theatres are all closed at last and have been converted into hospitals—these latter are getting so crowded that patients are sent, as soon as they can be removed, as convalescents to private houses. The supply of medical necessities is spoken of as being deficient in some essentials. The Louvre is about being converted into a convalescent hospital. The principal paintings are being taken out of their frames and rolled away to a very safe place. Connected with the sick and wounded an engineer has discovered the means a illuminating a battle field during the night by means of a portable lamp. A vast area is covered with light, and the wounded enabled to be brought in. Many wounded men have been taken to the hospital of being left a night on the field without succor was an agony worse than death.

The Clubs of Paris are becoming amusing—it will be surprising to add—useful also. In this latter sense they have adopted the fashion of seeking out and denouncing all citizens who shrink from the duty of dying for their country. Some have decreed that the duties of ministers, officers of every class in the civil service cannot be more onerous than those of a soldier in the field, and that the clerks &c. of public offices should for the future receive only a soldier's pay—varying from ten to twenty sous per day—with the recommendation that their work be doubled. Another knot of philosophers, carried unanimously a resolution, that disciplined armies were the ruin of nations and the curse of France. Proof? It was a disciplined army that capitulated at Sedan; it was irregulars that conquered the glories of 1792. Q.E.D. Wonder what the Democrats would say in reply. The same body gave the government ten days to raise the siege, or they would be under the necessity of doing it themselves.

A REQUEST SUPPLIED.—To avoid the necessity which has heretofore existed of sending to San Francisco to have finished Book-binding Robert Williams has by study, application and practice in the largest establishments in California, perfected himself in the art of Bookbinding and Ruling, both plain and ornamental, and is supplied with all the necessary material and machinery. Always to be found at T N HIBBERN & Co's.

CHRISTMAS, 1870.—The show of fancy goods for the season will commence on Saturday next, the 17th inst, at London House, Government street.

FELIX'S COFFEE, superior to any other manufactured on the Coast, may be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout the Colony.

BOARD AND LODGING.—Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, with the comforts of an English home at a private residence. Address, Mrs Bushell, Kane street.

New Goods, Joavio's Gloves, &c., just received by Express at Victoria House.

## Auction Sales.

### R. F. Pickett & Co.

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
AND DEALERS IN  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

HAVING TAKEN THE FIRE-PROOF Warehouse, No 102 Water street, adjoining the Bank of British North America, would respectfully solicit consignments of Merchandise, Stock, Furniture and Real Estate.

Advances made on Consignments, and References to San Francisco—Pickett & Harrison, 218 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

## AUCTION SALE

—OF—  
**TOWN LOTS**  
For Taxes

New Westminster B C

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN payment of Municipal taxes upon the undermentioned lots or portions of lots, SOLELY in default of the said taxes, by order of A. T. Bushby, Esq., City Magistrate, at Public Auction on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13th, 1871,  
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,  
At the Court House, New Westminster, the following lots or portions of lots:

Am't of Taxes. Total:

Aries, Thomas block 24, lot 9.....\$1 50  
costs and expenses..... 4 00 \$5 50

Bridgman, R block 22, lot 5..... 1 12 1/2  
costs and expenses..... 4 00 5 12 1/2

Brown, W H J block 30, lot 2..... 2 25  
costs and expenses..... 4 00 6 25

Brown, J R G block 12, lot 15..... 2 55  
costs and expenses..... 3 75 6 30

Carroll, J P block 17, lot 6..... 2 40  
costs and expenses..... 1 35 3 75

Campbell, P block 19, lot 8..... 75  
costs and expenses..... 4 00 4 75

Douglas, Mrs block 23, lot 22..... 1 12 1/2  
costs and expenses..... 4 00 5 12 1/2

David, Jules block 24, lot 12..... 2 50  
costs and expenses..... 2 50 5 00

Hodgson, J block 33, lot 1..... 1 35  
costs and expenses..... 4 00 5 35

Hill, John block 26, lot 10..... 2 25  
costs and expenses..... 1 35 3 60

Mobbs, Sarah block 29, lot 10..... 2 02 1/2  
costs and expenses..... 4 00 6 02 1/2

Lecuyer, Armand block 9, lot 7..... 1 50  
costs and expenses..... 4



